NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1888.

Vor XLVIII.... Nº 15, 132.

AT ARNOLD'S GRAVE.

A SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE GATHERING IN LALEHAM CHURCH.

IR CHAMBERLAIN'S VERSION OF AMERICAN SEN TIMENT TOWARD HOME RULE-LORD HARTINGTON'S POPULARITY-THE CASE
AGAINST MR. BRADLAUGH-M. COQUELIN'S SUCCESS IN A NEW
PIECE-THE DONNELLYBACON FIASCO.

PET CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE!

LONDON, April 19.-Matthew Arnold was buried this afternoon at Laleham Church, two miles from Staines, on the Thames. Large numbers of friends went down from London by train, arriving at Staines just before noon, and thence driving to Laleham. Among them were Mr. Browning, Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge; the Master of Balliol, Dr. Jowett; the historian, Mr. Lecky; Mr. Henry mes, the American; Mr. Mundella, Mr. Leonard Courtney, Admiral Egerton, Sir George Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mr. Lyulph Stanley, and Sir Edwin Arnold. Mr. Frederick Macmillan represented one firm of Mr. Arnold's publishers, d Mr. Arnold's stanch friend, Mr. George Smith. with his son, the other -- the firm of Smith, Elder & Co., who issued nearly all his prose works. Many others came, but I saw no representative of either the Government or the Court.

a very ancient building of extreme simplicity, with picturesque red brick, ivy-covered, square tower. Here lie three of Mr. Arnold's children in the parrow churchyard. Houses crowd close up to it, and the place is quiet but not solitary. The hearse and carriages following with the family, arrived just after 12. The Dean of Westminster and Archdeacon Farrar went out from the church to meet the body, which lay in a plain oak coffin embosomed in flowers. It entered the low porch with friends on either hand. The church was filled and the service was said, the coffin resting near the entrance. The service at the grave was read by the Dean of Westminster amid heavily falling rain, and with two or three hundred mourners about the grave. Very solemn was this sorrowing company, and singularly impressive the scene in its perfect simplicity and perfect sincerity. All was over before 1, and the last "good-bye" said to the great writer and beloved friend.

"I mixed," said Mr. Chamberlain yesterday, with representative men of all parties, of all classes and of the different nationalities of which the people of the United States is composed, and with very few exceptions I could find hardly one who approved the policy of Mr. Gladstone or the bills which he introduced." This is said of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, and creates some surprise even among those Englishmen who would like it to be true. Mr. Chamberlain adds that the small minority of Americans who did approve Home Rule did not understand it.

More important, perhaps, is Mr. Chamberlain's declaration that in this country old party lines have entirely disappeared. There are no more Liberals nor tories. There are Parnellites and Unionists. Interesting, also, is his remark that for the first time since the passing of the Crimes act he would without the slightest hesitation appeal to the country in the certainty that the Unionist majority would be as great or greater The Home Rule answer to this takes the form of saying that Mr. Chamberlain's Fishrries treaty has been rejected by the Senate, and the Unionist organs fall into the same error. Everybody here seems to think that the ratification of the treaty is in the hands of the Foreign Affairs Committee. The leading Home Rule organ in Ireland, we are told, exults in its rejection and observes that Mr. Chamberlain is a discarded Brummagem ambassador, pinchback plenipotentiary, paste publicist, and diplomatist without

In describing the Devonshire House dinner to Mr. Chamberlain, I mentioned the omission of the United States and Canada from the toast list, and the failure to recognize in any way either Mr. White or Mr. Colmer. The matter was brought to the attention of the committee, the mistake made having been much commented on. Every explanation has now been offered to both gentlemen by the chairman of the committee, who called

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about the presentation of the Freedom of the City of London to Lord Hartington is the general acquiescence in the fitness of the honor done the Liberal Unionist leader. If the Gladstonian organ acquiesces. Yet beyond doubt it is Lord Hartington's leadership of the Unionist wing of the Liberal party which has brought him this distinction. He is, however, a personage apart in politics. He has great abilities, but what distinguishes him above all is his force of character, his loyalty and honor in every transaction. No English opponent ever imputed to him a selfish motive or an unfair

The verdict of fifteen hundred dollars against Mr. Bradlaugh is likely to curb for some little time to come the enthusiasm of that eminent agitator. He had a feud with Mr. Peters. He had heard somehow that Lord Salisbury had given a cheque for some purpose either to Mr. Peters or to his friend Mr. Kelly. He jumped at the conclusion that the Tory Prime Minister had been subsidizing meetings of the unemployed. He thought to make a good point against the Government with reference to the Trafalgar Square meeting. He offered to prove it before Parliament. He pursued Lord Salisbury with letters which sundry Radical journals declared put Lord Salisbury in the position of evading Mr. Bradlaugh's challenge. Mr. Peters, however, brought an action for libel, and the end of all this commotion is that Mr. Bradlaugh had not a scrap of evidence to prove his reckless charges. The jury found a verdict against him without leaving the box.

M. Coquelin has brought out the newest Paristan three-act farce, by M. Besson, "Les Surprises du Divorce." This proves to be one of the most amusing pieces lately produced. M. Coquelin plays the hero, as might be expected, in a style totally different from M. Jolly, who created the part at the Vaudeville Theatre, Paris. In spite of his own precepts, as recently expounded to the American public, this astonishing and admirable actor applies to farce the methods of comedy. He has fione it before, but never with such audacity as now, and never with such success. One of the best audiences ever seen in London called and recalled him before the curtain some dozen times In the course of the evening.

Mr. Ignatius Donnelly has come, seen, been seen, and not conquered. The audience which gathered in Westminster Town Hall on Tuesday evening to hear him expound the "Great Cryptogram" was large at the beginning, but grew beautifully less long before the end. He spoke for two hours and a half. The papers report him in a highly condensed form, and nobody of the least importance, whother in the press or among persons of distinction in literature or elsewhere, treats him or

EARTHQUAKES IN CANADA.

Riviere du Loup, Que., April 19 .- At 12:40 this forning a slight shock of earthquake was felt here. It passed from north to south and lasted only three or St. Paul's Eay, Que., April 10.—A very strong earthquake shock, which lasted nearly three minutes, was felt here at about 1:30 o'clock this morning.

London, April 19 .- An unusually large number of persons wore primroses to-day in commemoration of the death of Lord Beaconsfield. The statue of the dead statesman was buried in flowers. The day was more generally observed than ever known before.

THE EMPEROR'S INTENSE AGONY. YOU PRAY FOR MY PRESERVATION; RATH-ER PRAY FOR MY RELEASE.

RELIEF THAT HE WILL DIE WITHIN A WEEK PUTTING HIS HOUSE IN ORDER-A JOINTURE OF 12,000,000 MARKS FOR THE EMPRESS -NEWSPAPERS GUILTY OF IN-SULTING HER MAJESTY TO

BE PROSECUTED. BERLIN, April 20.-The Emperor did not leave his bed yesterday, and the accounts current of his sufferings are distressing. He said to Chaplain Koegel, "You pray for my preservation; rather pray for my release." He perseveres in transacting business, and does not cease writing. The Empress is often summoned to decipher the almost illegible characters and save him from the annoyance of rewriting them.

At midnight his condition was somewhat more favorable. His fever was lower, and his respiration easier. There were no indications of an extension of the disease to the lungs, but bronchial ing to trustworthy information, the gravest fears are entertained of a speedy fatal ending of the Emperor's disease. It is apprehended from his present condition that death will ensue within a

The "Reichsanzeiger" published the following bulletin, timed 9:30 p. m.

On the whole, the Emperor is less feverish than he way yesterday. In the course of the day a rather large quan tity of pus has been discharged. The patient's breathing

It is understood that the doctors at their consultation yesterday morning agreed that the condition of the Emperor had become more favorable during the night. His fever had diminished and his general condition was better. It was deemed necessary that he remain in bed. His appetite was good. He ate without effort a dinner selected by himself.

The Emperor has given orders for the prosecution of all newspapers guilty of insulting the Empress. As a result of family negotiations, a jointure of 12,000,000 marks is secured to the Empress, and Prince Henry inherits 1,000,000 marks upon the Emperor's death.

London, April 19.-The following dispatch was received to-day by the Exchange Telegraph Com-

The condition of the Emperor is less favorable. He is lesing strength and the general belief in his approaching death is gaining ground.

The Berlin correspondent of "The Lancet" says that during last week inflammation was no ticed near and below the opening in the traches, but external to it. On Saturday evening slight shiv ering supervened. On Sunday there was a little bronchitis, and pneumonia was anticipated, but it did not supervene. It is now considered that peritracheitis, with pyaemia, is present.

A JOURNEY TO THE NORTH POLE. LORD LONSDALE'S VALET TURNS BACK, BUT THE

ADVENTURER GOES ON. Winnipeg, April 19.-Lord Lonsdale's adventurous trip to the Arctic circle was a nine-day wonder in Winnipeg during his stay here. On Wednesday in terest was again quickened by the return of Lord Lorsdale's valet with the larger portion of the outfit. His only companion was a dog. He explained that His only companion was a Gog. He explained that he had parted company with Lord Lousdale at Greene Lake, north of Prince Albert, owing to the impossibility of securing a sufficient number of dogs to enable both to proceed with a full outfit. So he had come back with part of it. Lord Lousdale, he said, would proceed northward in company of his Indian and half-breed guides.

THE RUMANIAN REVOLUTION. HOST OF INSURGENTS KILLED AND WOUNDED-

SEVERE MEASURES USED. Bulharest, April 19.-The details of the rising of the peasants which have reached this city describe the | years ago by the Judiciary Committee not to conand property in most villages. The houses of landowners and farmers have been sacked and wrecked granaries pillaged and the local officials barbarously territorial troops joined in the pillage and fired upon the troops of the line. Since instructions were sent to the troops to adopt severe measures for the suppression of the revolt a host of the insurgents have been killed and wounded or taken prisoners. The prisons are crowded. Fugitives continue to pour into Bukharest. treated a number of them having been killed.

AN AMERICAN EXPELLED FROM GERMANY. Berlin, April, 19.-The Bundesrath has expelle

REFUSING TO POSTPONE O'BRIEN'S TRIAL Dublin, April 19.—At the trial of Mr. O'Brien to-day Mr. Healy demanded that the case be adjourned on the ground that the defendant had not had time to prepare for defence and because the Bench was pre-judiced by an article in "The Daily Express," and by a statement made by Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons. The Court refused to posipone the trial. After several witnesses had been examined the case was adjourned until Tuesday.

COMMONER BLANE GETS SIX MONTHS.

Dublin, April 19.-The case of Alexander Blane, ience was heard on appeal to-day. His sentence was increased from four months' to six months' imprisonment. The sentence of Father Stephens was confirmed. In February last Father Stephens was convioted at Falcaragh of advising tenants not to pay their rents and was sentenced to three months' prisonment. Mr. Snelling, the delegate of the I ish Anti-Coercion League, who was sontenced to months' imprisonment, had his sentence reduced

THE WOODHALL SISTERS. London, April 19 .- A decision was given to-day

in the extradition case of the Woodhall sisters, who were arrested on the charge of having swindled the late John Gill, of New-York, out of a large sum of money. Alice Woodhall was committed to stand trial in America. Harriet Woodhall was discharged from custody.

A DANGEROUS WITNESS SILENCED.

Sloux City, Iowa, April 18.-A sensation was caused here this afternoon by the accidental discovery of a man's dead body in the Arensdorf Brewery. It proved to be Albert Hiltz, one of the watchmen who were on duty the night the Rev. Mr. Haddock was assassinated By Hiltz's side lay the revolver of John Arensdorf, the accused slayer of Haddock. Opinion is divided as to whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

FIRST RUN OF DAKOTA TIN.

Rapid City, Dak., April 19.-The new laboratory tin ore. The reduction process proved a complete success. Plans for erection of large works for treating tin by this process were immediately formed by leading citizens. Professor Emmons, of New-York, who has been recently inspecting and investigating the mines, left here to-day for Chicago to look for machiners.

Philadelphia, April 10 (Special).—A dispatch from Cape May states that among the properties advertised and ordered to be sold to satisfy unpaid city taxes, is the famous Stockton Hotel. The owners claim an excessive assessment and refuse to settle.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE AGAINST GEORGE C. MILN. Chicago, April 19.—George C. Miln. once minister of the Unity Church bere and now a tragedian of soaring aspirations. Is a defendant in a divorce suit instituted by his wife, Josephine C. Miln. The suit was begun some weeks ago.

N ARCHUISHOP'S PLEA FOR A MURDERER. Harrisburg. April 19 .- Archbishop Ryan has written letter asking Governor Beaver to commute the death sentence of David Vincent, the Philadelphia murderer, doomed to be executed on May 5, to imprisement for life. He says that Vincent is represented as having a weak mind and there should be time to investigate the matter. BOULANGER IN PARLIAMENT.

DISORDER IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

TWO MEMBERS EXCHANGE CARDS-CROWDS IN THE STREETS CHEER THE GENERAL, AND WOMEN THROW FLOWERS IN-TO HIS CARRIAGE.

PARIS, April 19.-General Boulanger received an vation on his way to the Chamber of Deputies to day. In the Rue Rivoil ladies threw flowers into his carriage. The General saluted them and pressed the carriage. The General saluted them and pressed the flowers to his heart. There were isolated cries of "Down with the Dictator:" The streets were lined with police, and bodies of troops were held under arms in order to prevent any riotous demonstrat When the General's carriage reached the Parliament building the immense crowd that was gathered outside cheered wildly. MM. Laguerre, Le Herisse and Paul much excitement prevailed. A group of Deputies and reporters hissed and cheered for the Republic. Several rows occurred, and Baron Dufour (Bonapartist) and M. Aren (Opportunist) exchanged cards. The difficulty, however, was adjusted by common friends of

in his carriage and was greeted with acclaims by the

The Chamber reconvened at noon. On the demi an order of the day expressing confidence in the Governament, and the conviction that it will secure by its energy respect for republican institutions, the triumph of its policy of progress and reform, and the liberty

In his speech the Premier said that before the bu on the notice paper was proceeded with some explana-tions were necessary. Between the Chamber and the vernment the situation was not so perflous as had Sovernment wished to know if there existed in the Chamber a majority prepared to place confiden the Cabinet, whose tendency was wholly toward the Left. It required the confidence of the Chamber in order to defend republican institutions against those who displayed the monarchial flag or who offered the

M. Jumel, of the Left, asked leave to question the Government as to its general policy. M. Floquet assented, and there was an immediate debate on the subject. In the course of the ensuing discussion M. Floquet declared himself an advocate of revision of the constitution, but he appealed to the Chamber await a time when the cry for revision would not be, as it now is, either a snare spread by the monarchists or a cloak to hide the dictator's throne.

be, as it now is, either a snare spread by the monarchists or a cloak to hide the dictator's throne.

The Premier's speech evoked prolonged cheering from the Left and Centre and noisy protests from the Right. The Left decided not to interpellate the Government. The Radical Left approved an entente with the Government regarding the appointment of a committee to revise the constitution. The united Right proposed that such a committee be appointed at the next sitting. The Chamber by a vote of 340 to 215 fixed Saturday for the discussion on the nomination of a committee. All of the political groups in the Chamber held reunions. The Extreme Left adopted resolutions repudiating the plebiseite and declaring that the Boulangerist Deputies shall be excluded from the party.

MINISTER PHELPS AND THE JUDICIARY.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS PROTEST AGAINST HIS APPOINTMENT-MR PHELPS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, April 19 (Special) .- Nothing ha place in the last twenty-four hours which would furnish any indication of the fact that the President has changed his mind in regard to the appointment of E. J. Phelps to the Chief-Justiceship, though strong pressure, it is understood, has been brought to bear upon him by Democratic Senators, on the ground that Mr. Phelps's appointment would be very distasteful to the Irish vote. Previous experience has shown that the President pays but little attention to such protests. On the contrary, they are apt to confirm him in his determination. The Democratic enators urge their objection to Mr. Phelps's appoint ment, not because they doubt his capacity mocracy, but because he is supposed to have incurred the bitter animosity of Irishmen, and because they are supposed to regard him as the very incarnation of who have presumed to advise the President regarding this appointment it would jeopardize the Democratic have urged the President to consider this phase of the question with calmness. Incidentally, of course they have also urged their opposition to Mr. Phelps on the ground that he is too old. There is good rea son to believe, however, that Mr. Phelps would be confirmed by the Senate, notwithstanding his age, and notwithstanding the resolution adopted some

The President probably admits the paucity of ma terial from which to choose a Chief-Justice, if he is to confine himself to his own party. The idea of promoting one of the Associate Justices is believed to have been abandoned, if, indeed, it was ever seriously considered by Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Phelps arrived in Washington this afternoon. In the course of the evening he called at the White House. Duri his stay in the city he is the guest of Mr. Bayard.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN A RESTAURANT-HURT BY FLYING STEEL

A small boiler for hot water exploded in the restau-rant of John J. Flynn, under the building of "The Brooklyn Citizen," at Fulton and Adams sts., Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Charles Raynor, of No. 85 Walcott-st., the manager, had started a fire under it, and after it was heated cold water ran into the boiler, causing the explosion. The pieces of the steel of the boiler flew in all directions, and Raynor was struck in the leg and thigh and fatally injured. Two plate-glass vindows were blown out of the restaurant, and the

windows were blown out of the restaurant, and the broken glass narrowly missed the daughter of the proprietor, who was at the cashler's desk. There was a sulftary customer in the place who was unhurt.

George Edwards, a waiter, was cut in the arm by a place of the boiler. Raynor was taken to the Long Island College Hospital and died in a short time. The less was about \$21,000. The restaurant was opened on Wednesday. It had not been intended to use the boiler which exploded, except when there was no steam in the building, and Raynor had been told not to light the fire under it. There was no escape valve for the suddenly experient steam. suddenly generated steam

THE SPRECKLES ENTERPRISE GENUINE

Philadelphia, April 19 (Special).-The statement f norning paper that Claus Spreckles would not build a refinery in this city and that he was playing a big game with the Sugar Trust, was contradicted by F. R. Pemberton, president of the Pennsylvania Warehousing and Safe Deposit Company, this afternoon. Mr. Pemberton said:

"The tenants in the Merrick property, on which the refinery is to be built, have been notified to vacate, and on Wednesday pext I shall begin to demolish and move the structures that are on this property, and within two or three days from that time will ber for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of piling required. This work will be at once begun. The entire purchase money will be paid next week immediately upon the completion of the examination of the title."

St. Louis, April 19.-The jury in the suit of David S. Fotheringham against the Adams Express Company, for damages for false imprisonment,, were instructed this morning, and after being out three hours and a half, agreed on a verdict of \$20,000 for the plaintiff. The case grew out of the "Jim Cummings" express obbery on the 'Frisco road in 1886, when the robrobbery on the Frisco road in 1886, when the robers secured \$53,000. A year ago the three robbers, Wittrock, Halght and Weaver were captured in Chicago and \$41,000 of the stolen money was recovered. The men exonerated the express messenger, David S. Fotheringham, who had been held, and as it seemed to the jury, hounded by W. H. Dansell, the agent of the company, and Pinherton's detectives.

AN ESCAPING PRISONER SHOT. Trinidad, Col., April 19.-W. W. Reynolds was shot and instantly killed while attempting to escape from jail last night. He had been a prisoner for some time, charged with murder. When Jailor Johnson entered his cell with his supper, the prisoner struck him over the head with an iron bar, knocking him down. John-son recovered and fired three shots at him just as he was passing out of the building. One ball passed through his heart. Johnson was seriously wounded in the head and his recovery is doubtful.

A FAMILY PROSTRATED BY LIGHTNING. Petersburg, Va., April 19 (Special).—A heavy storm passed over Prince George County last night. S. C.

Freehold, N. J., April 19.-John Poy, who was found dead at his home at this place, drank a quart and a pint of whiskey within two hours before his REPUBLICANS OF OHIO.

A CAUTIOUS INDORSEMENT OF SHERMAN

OHIO WILL SUPPORT THE MAN NOMINATED AT CHICAGO_THE STATE TICKET AND THE LIST OF DELEGATES, ALTERNATES AND ELECTORS QUICKLY CHOSEN.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! Dayton, April 19 .- Ohio Republicans have had nonious convention here to-day. The nominations made were as follows:

For Secretary of State, Dapiel J. Ryan.
For Judge of the Supreme Court, J. P. Bradbury.
For Member of the Board of Public Works, Wells S. Jones Presidential Electors, A. H. Mattex and I. W. Lamps Delegates-at-large to the National Convention and al ernates were chosen as follows:

J. B. Forager, William McKinley, Charles Foster, Rebert Harlan, Frank Baird, * C. L. Maxwell, Benjamin Butterworth,

Several thousand people were gathered in a hall ecorated with American flags and every flag of the world. Speaker Lampson presided. He is about thirty-two years old, and was a Blaine delegate in 1884. He comes from Garfield's district. His speech was especially strong for Sherman, but his reference to Blaine won the most applause.

The platform was adopted following Lampson's speech, and the conservative Sherman indorsement was received with fair applause.

reaffirming the platform of 1887, adopted at Toledo, present the following additional declarations: First-Free and untrammelled suffrage lies at the foun

dation of the Republic, and its restoration by every con-stitutional means in States where it has been overthrown or impaired, and its maintenance everywhere is our sestled and determined purpose. We denounce the Democratic party for its nullification of the war amendments to the Constitution, whereby the Republicans of the South are practically denied a voice in the govern-ment of the Nation, and the power of the Democrats of that section is unlawfully augmented. We charge that the Democratic party is now in the enjoyment of power confessedly procured by the unlawful suppression of the franchise in the Southern States. We affirm that the acceptance of power thus secured showed the apparent purpose of the party to continue the methods mentioned, and its shameless defence of the criminals who, in the State of Maine, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio

have sought to stifle the popular will by frauds and forgeries, justify us in charging that it has practically become, in a National sense, an organized conspiracy against free and fair elections. In view of these facts, and believing that to deprive the legally qualified voter of his franchise, or to impair the public confidence in the fairness of the count, is to weaken and ultimately to destroy free institutions, we call upon the patriotic citizens of Ohio to rebuke the party responsible for these crimes against suffrage, and we demand of Congrethat in the exercise of its constitutional authority, it the elections of Representatives to Congress.

Second-We favor such economic legislation as will protect all American industries that can be profitably be pursued by American citizens; we insist that our producers are entitled to the control of their own markets to the extent of their ability to supply them; we do nounce all efforts to open those markets to competition with the cheap labor and abundant capital of foreign nations as hostile to the interests of labor and destructive to national and individual prosperity. We regard the last annual message of the President and the recent action of the majority of the Ways and Means Committee as a direct and open assault upon these industries which will, if unresisted result in introducing a policy of free trade that in the near future will paralyze or destroy our own industries, reduce the compensation for labor,

ad impoverish the Nation.

Third—It is the duty of Congress to pass, and of the President to approve, a wise, just and comprehensive pension bill, giving relief to disabled veteran soldiers, and subsistence to the helpless widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, without regard to the time when disability was incurred, or to the cause of death.

Fourth—The people of Ohio unqualifiedly condemn the refusal of the Democratic unajority of the House of Representatives to permit the passage of the Direct Tax Refunding bill, passed by the Republican Senata, which merunding bill, passed by the Republican Senata, which was a proposition to repay to the loyal States, without interest, the money paid them at the beginning of the war to ald in suppressing the rebellion, and to cancel the uppaid balance, principal and interest, due from the million and a half of dollars to the relief of the tax-payers

Fifth-We commend and indorse the administration of Governor Foraker as wise, prudent, patriotic and

Sixth-We indorse the legislation of the present General Assembly, and approve its action in roo the promises made in the Republican platferm of 1887.

Seventh.—The Republicans of Ohio recognize the merits, services and abilities of the statesmen who have been mentioned for the Republican nomination for the Presimentioned for the Republican nomination for the Presi-den.y, and loyal to any one who may be selected, present John Sherman to the country as eminently qualified and fitted for the duties of that exalted office, and the dele-gates to the Republican National Convention this day selected are directed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination as President of the United States.

Another resolution was added, pledging support to the Soldiers and Sailors Home, and to the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home. The resolutions were adopted without amendment, and with applause, which was augmented by the unveiling of a portrait of John Sherman, suspended over the centre of the

LITTLE HESITATION OVER THE NOMINATIONS. The State ticket was soon peminated. Daniel J. Ryan, of Schoto County, ex-Speaker of the House, was nominated by acclamation. There were six candidate for Supreme Judge, but before the ballot was completed the nomination of Judge J. P. Bradbury, of Meigs, was certain, and he was chosen by acclaruation. Soveral candidates were presented for the Canal Board, but the present incumbent, General Wells S. Jones, of Pike County, won by acclamation, toward the close of the first ballot. He won the title of General, going up from the ranks. The real interest of the convention was in the selection of delegates at large to the National Convention, the more because Ohio is regarded as the chief State in favor of Sherman's candidacy. Governor Foraker, who was on the stage, was chosen the first delegate-atlarge amid great enthusiasm. His election was of course by acclamation. Then came the contest. General A. S. Bushnell, of Clark; Major William McKinley, of Stark; Congressman Butterworth, of Cincinnati; ex-Governor Foster, and C. S. Atwood (colored), of Brown, were placed before the convention. On the first ballot Poster, McKinley, Butterworth and Bushnell received a majority of the votes, and according to the rules were all elected. Bushnell was the lowest, however, and here was a complication which he speedily settled by withdrawing and moved that the other three be nominated by acclamation, as Atwood's name had been previously withdrawn. General Bushnell was several times pulled from his chair while trying to make this motion, but he persisted against the advice of friends and there was a cry from many parts of the convention:

In view of Bushnell's long service to the party and his constant refusal to accept office, there is much bitterness over his defeat. It is no secret that he was opposed and beaten because he is on Governor Poraker's staff and is supposed to be opposed to Sher-man. He was chairman of the campaign which saved Sherman the Senatorship, and but for his contributions and work Stantonship. and work Sherman would have been defeated.

and work Sherman would have been defeated.

On motion of Judge West, Robert Harlan, of Cincinnati, and C. L. Maxwell, of Xenia, both colored men, were clusen alternates by acciamation. Frank Baird, of Hocking, and Judge L. W. Brown, of Fulton, are the other alternates. For electors, Captain A. H. Mattox, of Cincinnati, and L. W. Lampson, of Cleveland, were chosen. The condemnation of Cleveland and the successive rounds of appliance of Blaine were the feature. cessive rounds of applause of Blaine were the features

To-morrow the Ohio Republican League will hold its first meeting and reorganize by electing Judge John D. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, president.

PROHIBITION DELEGATES SELECTED. Elmira, April 19 (Special.-The Prohibition con-

vention for the XXXIVth Congressional District was held at Olean to-day. Dr. Cary, of Chautauqua County, was nominated for Congress. The following delegates were elected to the National convention: S. B. Sill, of Allegany County, and the Rev. Mr. Cornish, of Chautauqua County. The conven-Mr. Cornish, of Chautauqua County. Mr. Cornish, of Chautauqua countries its sympathy to the family of ex-Sonator Conkling and testifying to the great loss the country sustained by his death. The delegates are non-committal on a choice for a Presidential candidate.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. Buffalo, N. Y., April 19.-Delegates to the Rapub-

Ist Assembly District—Daniel J. Kenefick, Henry J. Connors, Daniel McGuire, James L. Baldwin, Patrick McDonnell and Joseph Slatberg.

Ild District—Jacob Benzinger, Emil Neidhardt, H. J. Kreinstein.

Kreinheder, Ferdinand Sperry, John Rast, A. J. Meyer and James S. Porter. IIId District-Charles J. Ball, John H. Knepper, Louis P. Beyer, William Franklin, Charles Hogan,

Clinton Newman, James Adams, R. R. Hefford and James S. Murphy. IVth District—George A. Davis, W. T. Magoffin, J. F. Humbert, H. F. Foster and Washington Russell. Vth District—Myron H. Clark, William B. Currier, S. G. Spencer, F. J. Blackman and J. H. McIntyre.

INDIANA DELEGATES FOR HARRISON. Madison, ind., April 19.—Republicans of the IVth Congressional District elected M. D. Fackett and W. H.

Clark delegates to the National Convention, instructed to vote for Benjamin Harrison. Lafayette, Ind., April 19.—The IXth District Republican Convention at Frankfort to-day, elected N. I.

Throckmorton of Tippecanoe County, and Thomas N. Kane, of Hamilton, delegates to the Chicago Convention. They are for Harrison. CHOSEN TO GO TO ST. LOUIS. South Framingham, Mass., April 19.—The IXth Dis-trict Democrats to-night elected John W. Corcoran, of Clinton, and James R. Entwistie, of Framingham, delegates to the St. Louis Convention, with John Chick, of Hyde Park, and Michael Burk, of Mariboro, as alter-

FOR THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Hudson, N. Y., April 19 .- The following were to-day Samuel J. Tilden, fr., Fred W. Jones and W. Frank

Whitehall, N. Y., April 19 .- The Democratic Convention of the IId Assembly District of Washington County elected Orson W. Sheldon, of Fort Ann; Rufus R. Davis, of Whitehall, and John S. Warren, of Gran-ville, as delegates to the State Convention. The dele-gates indorse President Cleveland.

THE GEORGIA DELEGATIONS CHOSEN. Atlanta, Ga., April 19.-The Republican State Convention met in the Hall of Representatives yesterday with 186 delegates present. W. A. Pledger and W. J. White, colored men, and A. E. Buck and R. D. Locke were elected delegates-at-large. The district delegates are as follows: 1st Congressional District, John H. Devaux, Floyd S. Nelson; IId, B. F. Brimbery, C. W. Reall, R. L. Milness; Vth, C. C. Wimbish, Jackson Mc-Henry; VIth, W. W. Brown, P. O. Hoit; VIIth, Aaron Collins, A. B. Fortune; VIIIth, Madison Davis, John Heard; IXth, S. A. Darnall, H. D. Ingersoli; Xth, R. R. Wright, and K. Wimberly; the Xth District is con-tested by O. T. Gouder and P. H. Craig. The delega-tion is regarded as favorable to Sherman.

THREE ROGUES NEATLY TRAPPED. FOILED IN AN EFFORT TO BREAK JAIL.

BENSON, THE PATTI SWINDLER, TRIES TO ES-CAPE WITH THE AID OF ACCOMPLICES. Two men who have been trying to help George H. Benson escape from the Ludiow Street Jall were prisoners at Police Leadquarters yesterday. Benon is the forger who swindled many persons in Mexico by representing himself to be Mr. Abbey's agent in selling tickets for Patti concerts. He has been in the fall several months while the question of his delivery to the Mexican authorities has been argued in court by his lawyers. About six weeks ago Warden Keating became suspicious and warned the A few days later Benson tried to corrupt John Mc-Cabe, one of the keepers, offering to p.y him \$1,000 for a key that would open a door into the jail yard. McCabe told Warden Keating, who told Sheriff Grant, and the keeper was directed to pretend to fall in with Benson's scheme. McCabe made a wax impression of a key and received a few hundred dollars from John Kelly, a confederate of Benson. Kelly told McCabe that when Benson was able to get into the jail yard at night, a rope ladder would be let down to him from

a house in Broome-st., through the wall of which Red' Leary once escaped. INSPECTOR BYRNES CALLED IN. Warden Keating suspected that Keily was only one of several persons interested in an attempt to get Benson out of jail, and Inspector Byrnes was informed of the plot. Detectives shadowed Kelly and saw him rebel States upon said taxes, and we denounce as treacherous and cowardly the surrender of the Northern Democrats in Congress to the small minority of the ex-Confederates and their allies, and the abandonment of the
bill, which, if passed, would have contributed nearly a

to Kelly and also carried the answers back to the East One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st. Kelly was lodging in East Twenty-seventh-st, under the name of John Jefferson. McCabe carried letters from Benson jail. As Kelly could not read or write, Bertine acted as his secretary. All the letters were copied secretly by McCabe, and they were interesting reading for Warden Keating, Sheriff Grant and Inspector Byrnes, because they described all the details of the ing it was to be used in some stage performance. They had tried to hire a room in the Broome-st, house but had failed. Then they had made an impression in wax of the lock of the front door and had managed to fit a key with which they could walk into the house any night. In the rear of the house was a lated that he could walk through the house some night and throw one end of the rope ladder from the night and throw one end of the rops hader from high and throw one end of the rops hader from the clothes pole to Benson. The only thing left was for McCabe to get the key by which Benson could reach the yard. McCabe was slow in getting that key and Benson became restive. Other schemes for escape were not neglected. Occasionally Benson was taken by Marshal Bernhard to the United States Court in the Post Office Building. Keily was to be handy with some red pepper to throw in the Marshal's eyes if a chance for escape presented itself.

OTHER SCHEMES OF ESCAPE. Kelly and Bertine also engaged a coach and hired two rowdles of the Eighth Ward to assist in knocking down Bernhard in the street and rescuing Benson on a certain day. They did not have a chance to carry out that scheme, as Benson was not taken to court on

out that soheme, as Benson was not taken to court on the day mentioned, and when he did go be went handeuffed in a coach. McCabe was offered a large sum of money to send Warden Keating away on a wild goose chase and drug another keeper. On Wednesday night Kelly and Bertine were arrested and lockled up with McCabe in the cells under the Detective Eureau. McCabe was supposed to be under arrest too, and when he expressed a willingness to make a confession to Inspector Byrnes yesterday, the two real prisoners followed his example.

Kelly used to be a porter in a Brooklyn hotel, but he went to Europe with Benson more than a year ago and was a willing tool of the accomplished swindler at the time of Benson's arrest in this city several months ago. In Kelly's room were found all the letters which Benson had written from the fall and also a collection of money and diamonds amounting to several thousands of dollars, which Kelly had been keeping for Benson. Kelly and Bertine will be arraigned in a police court to-day on a charge of conspiracy, and probably will plead guilty.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN PORTLAND, MAINE

A YOUNG NEW-YORKER SHOOTS A WOMAN AND

THEN TRIES SUICIDE. Portland, Me., April 19.-A strange man and wo were seen walking in St. John-st. to-day, and a few minutes later two pistol shots were heard. The couple were found lying on the sidewalk, both apparently dead, but while being removed the man revived and gave the name of Edward Chase, of New York. He is thought to be the son of Dr. E. P. Chase, of No. 202 East Eleventh-st. New-York, and has been staying at the Ciry Hotel saveral days under the name of ing at the City Hotel several days under the name of ing at the City Hotel several days under the name of Johnson. He said the woman was Mrs. Neille Stevens, of Gardiner, Mc. In Chase's pocket was found a diary with this entry: "Read this: She is the daughter of Hon. J. H. Ladd, of Gardiner."

The woman has been in the city several days, and it is supposed that the couple met by appointment, though the cause of the shooting is a mystery. The builet went through her head and killed her instantly.

Chase is not expected to live. Baltimore, April 19 (Special).—A remarkable mur-der trial was concluded to-day at Princess Anne, Somerset County, Md., by the conviction of Mrs. Emma Farlow of poisoning her husband. Mrs. Farlow is only nineteen years old. The peculiarities of the woman led many persons to believe her insane. Counsel for the defence claimed that she was affected with sel for the defence claimed that she was affected with a mental disorder, and witnesses testified that she had no sense of shame and her depravity amounted to in-sanity. When the judge sentenced her to State prison for ten years, she screamed. Make it twenty, your honor. She poisoned her husband with strych-nine because he attempted to correct her child. The jury, in rendering a verdict of manslaughter, ex-

Cleveland, Ohio, April 19.-William A. Davidson and James Confer called at the county jail in this city to-day and informed Sheriff Sawyer that they were wanted in Beaver Falls, Penn., for the murder of a man named Doyle, who was shot in a disorderly resort in that city on Saturday night. The men were locked up and later the sheriff received a dispatch from the Mayor of Beaver Falls telling him to held the prisoners on the charge of marder.

lican State Convention were elected to-day in Eric FATAL FIRE IN A RAG SHOP

LEAPING INTO THE LIFE-SAVING NET.

MANY OLD WOMEN RESCUED FROM THE PLAMES-

The most approved contrivances for saving human life at fires could not prevent the loss of life at a fire in Charles Harley's big rag shop in East Third-st. yesterday. Good fire-escapes, ordered by the Fire Department, were on the front wall of the building. Brave firemen, with lade ders and a life-saving net, were on hand a few minutes after the flames were discovered. building before the fire gained much headway and at a time when they were at work. Yet one woman perished in the flames and several were injured seriously while escaping. The explanation was simple enough. Most of the fifty employed were old women, who became almost helpl with fright and confusion as soon as smoke filled the building.

Harley has occupied the five-story building Nos. 365 and 367 East Third-st. as a place for sorting and baling rags. Women who were too old or too infirm to work at anything else were employed to sort rags on the upper floors. It is possible that one of the women took a chance to light a pipe and accidentally started the fire The flames were discovered in the rear of the office on the first floor shortly before 9 a. m. Harley, called to some of the men there to warn the women up stairs, while he ran to the quarters of Engine No. 11, a block away. Policeman Frayler, of the Union Market squad, helped to spread the alarm through the building and to order the women out.
OLD WOMEN WILD WITH FEAR.

Smoke quickly filled the building, and the fire ran up the hoistway in the middle and spread on every floor in a few minutes. The women on the upper floors were paniestricken and groped about in the smoke until it was too late for them to escape by the stairs. They were at the front windows or climbing on the fire-escapes when Engine Company No. 11 dashed up to the front door. Foreman Fisher saw smoke coming out of the door and out of every front window, and ordered a second alarm to be rung at once. Fisher's presence of mind did not fail him in the emergency. His first duty was to save as many of the women as possible, but he saw that the smoke and fiames must be kept back from the front of the building or the women would be sure of roasting to death or suffocating on the

He therefore ordered part of his company to get a line of hose in service and play a stream of water in at the door. With the help of Policeman Frayler and a few other men he spread a life-saving net in front of the building and called on the women to jump for their lives. By that time a number of the women had climbed down the fire-escapes to the balcony at the third floor, and a few of them went on down through the smoke to the sidewalk. Jane McCue, age seventy-five, whose home was in Williamsburg, was the first to jump into the net from the third story balcony.

JUMPING INTO THE LIFE-NET. She landed on the edge of the net and struck Policeman Frayler's shoulder as she bounded to the sidewalk. Her back was injured severely by the fall, and Fravler's shoulder was bruised slightly. Five other women jumped from the balcony and were caught without injury. garet O'Boyle, a young woman, of No. 93 North Eighth-st., Williamsburg, fell while climbing down the last ladder of the fire-escape and cut her head seriously. Fireman Burns caught her as she fell, and probably saved her life. Michael Laffey, of No. 67 Madison-st., who had

gone up through the building to help the women out, jumped into the net from the fourth story and hurt his back slightly. Ellen Smith, of Brooklyn, climbed down the fire-escapes to the last balcony, and then refused to jump into the net or to climb down a ladder to the sidewalk. She did a much more dangerous thing. A stone coping, barely six inches wide, ran across the front of the building at the second story. Along that narrow footway she walked until she was able to climb into a window over an adjoining stable. A dozen companies of firemen were arriving, and Captain Schultz, with forty policemen from the Union Market Station, had got in sight of the fire when the last of the women were helped down from the fire-escapes. Assistant Foreman Mc-Allister, of Engine Company No. 11, had to tear one old woman foreibly away from the fire-escape before he could carry her down a ladder. She hung tightly to his neck and almost choked him after her feet were on the sidewalk. gone up through the building to help the women nung tightly to his neck and almost choked him after her feet were on the sidewalk.

Mary Saxton, of No. 304 Madison-st., and Mary Reagan, of No. 261 Monroe-st., stayed too long on the fire-escapes, refusing to jump to the net. They were burned severely on the arms, hands and faces before they were rescued. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital in company with Margaret Boyle and Jane McCue.

COOLNESS OF THE OLD BOOKKEEPER. Harley's bookkeeper, Thomas Allcock, an old man with white whiskers, stayed in the office to lock the books up in the safe. He waited so long that his escape by the door was cut off by the

that his escape by the door was cut off by the flames. The firemen had to cut a hole through the iron grating that guarded a front window in order to get him out. He was quite cool, and inquired: "Can you get at me?" while his rescuers were working at the window. He finally got out unhurt.

The flames were extinguished after they had damaged most of the rags in the building and had burned a hole through the roof. There were rumors that some of the old women had been burned up, and the firemen began a search as soon as they were able to make their way through the building. On the fourth floor, near a front window, they found the body of Winifred Leonard, a woman about seventy years of age, who had lived with her sister in North Seventh-st., Williamsburg, and had been employed in the rag shop several years. Her body was burned to a crisp. It was carried to the police station to await the arrival of a coroner. arrival of a coroner.

Harley owned the building and had rags worth about \$20,000 in it. His loss was about \$10,000.

A French roof frame dwelling in Richmond Terrace Stapleton, S. I., occupied by Robert Clifford, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday with it contents, thvolving a loss of about \$5,000. The building and furniture were insured. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building was owned by W. T. Jobbins. Mr. Clifford was to move to this city to-day and most of the furniture and wearing apparel were packed in readiness for removal. The wedding trousseau of Miss Clifford, just completed, was destroyed.

A VILLAGE NEARLY DESTROYED. Winthrop, Me., April 19 .- Fire in Monmouth Centre this afternoon destroyed every store in the place and caused a loss of at least \$75,000 upon which there is only partial insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

South Framingham, Mass., April 19.—The passenger station of the Old Colony's North Division at Sudbury Centre was burned to-day. Marshfield, Mass. April 19.—Fire destroyed the house known as the Island Fermhouse, at Brant Rock, owned by the Liversage estate, this morning. The contents were

so destroyed. Loss, \$3,000. Rondout, N. Y., April 19.—The Hudson River Furniture Company's store and factory were distroyed by fire last night. The insurance is \$17,500. Minneapolis, Minn., April 19.—A dispatch to "The

Journal" from Hillsboro, Dak, says: "The Farmers' Fle-vapor at Grandin, with 5,000 bushels of wheat, was burned this morning. Loss, \$10,000. Fully insured. Meirose, Mass., April 19.—The house owned by John

McCullough in Linwood-ave. caught fire this morning and Kingston, N. Y., April 19 (Special).-The Rudson River Furniture Company lost their factory, warercome and stock in Union-ave. last night by fire. The loss is estimated at \$20,000; insurance on buildings and steak, \$17,500. A portion of the stock was aved.

MR. FLOOD WILL GO TO CARLSBAD. San Francisco, April 19 (Special).—James C. Flood, the millionaire, who has been in ill health for more

than a year, will start next month with his wife and daughter for Europe. Mr. Flood will go again to Carlsbad to try the waters. His malady, which is kidney disease, was greatly aggravated last year by his heavy losses in the great wheat deal. Since then he has retired from the management of the